

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A body fluid absorbent panel for a sanitary wearing article made of a fibrous web having a compression resilience, 5 said fibrous web having a plurality of openings extending therethrough in a direction of its thickness and a barriers surrounding said openings, wherein:

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said barrier comprises a shape keeping layer formed with a plurality of thermoplastic synthetic resin fibers and a body 10 fluid retaining layer placed upon one of an upper surface and a lower surface of said shape holding layer and formed by a plurality of thermoplastic synthetic resin fibers mixed with an absorbent material; and

15 said synthetic resin fibers are hot welded together at contact points of these fibers in said shape keeping layer as well as in said body fluid retaining layer and, along an interface of said shape keeping layer and said body fluid retaining layer, said synthetic resin fibers of said layers are hot welded together at contact points of said fibers.

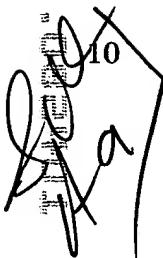
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2. The body fluid absorbent panel according to Claim 1, wherein said absorbent material comprises hot weldable high absorption polymer particles and/or a plurality of liquid-

absorbent fibers made of high absorption polymer so that said synthetic resin fibers and said polymer particles are hot welded together at contact points thereof in said body fluid retaining layer and wherein said synthetic resin fibers of said shape

5 keeping layer and said polymer grains of said body fluid retaining layer are hot welded together at contact points thereof along said interface of said shape keeping layer and said body fluid retaining layer.

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3. The body fluid absorbent panel according to Claim 1, wherein said barrier comprises a plurality of first barriers extending in parallel to and spaced apart from one another in a first direction and a plurality of second barriers extending in parallel to and spaced apart from one another in a second direction intersecting said first barrier and each of the openings is defined by a pair of the adjacent first barriers and a pair of the adjacent second barriers intersecting said pair of the adjacent first barriers.

20 4. The body fluid absorbent panel according to Claim 1, wherein at least two said panels are placed upon each other in said direction of thickness so that each of the openings formed in upper one of said panels is divided by the barrier formed

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in the panel immediately underlying said upper one of said panels at least in two sections.

5. The body fluid absorbent panel according to Claim 1,
5 wherein an open area ratio of said openings to said panel is
in a range of 20 ~ 80% and a total area of said openings is in
a range of 10 ~ 1600mm² and wherein a total area of said openings
in said upper panel and a total area of said openings in the
panel immediately underlying said upper panel are in a
relationship of the upper panel \leq the panel immediately
underlying said upper panel.

6. The body fluid absorbent panel according to Claim 1,
wherein a compression resilience of said barrier is in a range
15 of (a thickness under a load of 35g/cm²) \div (a thickness under
a load of 2g/cm²) $\times 100 = 20 \sim 80\%$.

7. The body fluid absorbent panel according to Claim 1,
wherein a ratio between said shape keeping layer and said body
20 fluid retaining layer with respect to a dimension said barrier
as measured in its thickness direction is in a relationship of
(shape keeping layer) 6 : 4 (body fluid retaining layer) - (shape
keeping layer) 8 : 2 (body fluid retaining layer).

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8. The body fluid absorbent panel according to Claim 1,
wherein said body fluid absorbent layer contains a plurality
of cellulose fibers.

9. The body fluid absorbent panel according to Claim 1,
wherein a mat-like liquid-absorbent core substantially without
any openings is provided on a lower surface of a lowermost one
of said panels.

